

JUST GLEANINGS

1942 HAIL LOSSES

The Alberta Hail Insurance Board paid claims or losses totalling \$210,000 this year, as compared with around \$400,000 in 1941. The total was made up principally of light damage in many sections of the province. In 1941 there were several large areas where the crop was almost entirely wiped out.

LOSERS NOT ONE, BUT TWO, CARS

MIDDLETOWN, Ind.—Carl Clinger owned two automobiles—a "jalopy" he drove to work, and a new sedan in his "Sunday best." His sedan stalled, so he went back for the "jalopy" and started to push the sedan home. The old car stalled at a railroad crossing with half of each car squarely on the tracks. Clinger jumped to safety as a train came along and demolished both cars. Now he has none.

LITTLE HOPE FOR MORE TEA

OTTAWA—Any quavering hope tea and coffee rationing might soon be eased was dashed recently by the statement of food supply officials that supply conditions are no better than when rationing was imposed last August.

Continuation of the rationing of one ounce of tea or four ounces of coffee a week reflect shipping difficulties common the world over. Ships carrying tea from India take four months to reach Canada and coffee shipments from South America and other coffee-producing areas are also subject to the hazards of war.

When it comes to a question where ships should transport tea and coffee or vital war supplies, the beverages take second place and this policy will continue, officials said.

VETERANS UP TO 55 YEARS OF AGE MAY JOIN GUARDS

A recent communication from National Defence Headquarters indicates that the Veterans Guard of Canada still needs 1500 men; and these men, of course, are enlisted into that Corps for service both at home and abroad. The age for Veterans Guard has now been increased to 55 years, and recruits can be taken as low as 40 category.

Further information may be had by applying to District Recruiting Officer, Military District No. 13, Calgary.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of **John Henry**, who passed away November 28, 1937. Five years have passed since that day.

The one we loved was called away: God took him home, it was His will. But in our hearts he liveth still.

Ever Remembered by his Wife and Family

TO CARBON OLD TIMERS—AND THOSE ASSOCIATED WITH THEM

On behalf of the ladies of Christ Church, I deny the false rumor spread that the Christmas dinner had been put on the banquet this year. We were told by one of the Executive members of the Old Timers Association that at their meeting not to have the banquet.

We would be very glad to co-operate

VOLUME 21, NUMBER 43

LEUT. A. MORROW EMULATES DRAKE, SAYS PRESS WRITER

Is Commander of Motor Launch Overseas

The following article, written by Al. N. Nickerson, Canadian Press Staff Writer, appeared recently in the Vancouver, B.C. Province:

A BRITISH POT—They carry cutlasses and grappling irons aboard the "floating arsenal" commanded by Lieut. Albert P. Morrow because ever since he was old enough to read saga of Drake and Nelson his ambition has been to board an enemy ship in best man-o-war style.

At a quiet wedding was solemnized at the residence of Rev. C.B. Oakley, 111, 10th Ave. N.E., Calgary, on Saturday, November 20th, when Miss Alice Walker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gardner, Calgary, became the bride of Mr. William Downe, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Downe of Carleton Place, Ont.

The bride looked charming in a blue suit with white-clored accessories. Her bridesmaids were Miss Alice Walker, Miss Bessie Wise, Acme, attended the bride. She wore an alpine blue and white gown. Her carriage was a motor launch.

The happy couple left for Vancouver on a short honeymoon and upon their return will reside at Carleton Place.

REV. AND MRS. T.H. CHAPMAN OBSERVE SILVER WEDDING

On Friday evening, November 20th, a number of members of Christ Church, Carleton Place, met at the home of Rev. and Mrs. T.H. Chapman in honor of their 25th wedding anniversary. On behalf of the W.A. members, Mrs. C. Smith presented Rev. and Mrs. Chapman with a silver cream and sugar set. The gathering was in the form of a surprise party and lunch was served. A very enjoyable time was reported by those present.

WEDDINGS

DOWNE-GARDNER

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FAIRBAIN-AUNE

Large bouquets of chrysanthemums, small streamers of yellow and pale blue, and an arch of spruce boughs and yellow willows formed an attractive background for the wedding, which took place at 7 p.m. in the Royal Lutheran church, Friday, November 13th, when Esther Josephine Aune, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Aune, Morrin, became the bride of Robert James Fairbairn, Calgary.

The bride was attended by Mrs. R.J. Fairbairn Sr. of Calgary. Rev. E. Haves, Edgemoor, officiated.

The bride's attendants were her brother, Pat Aune, the bride wore a floor-length gown of ivory crepe and a tulle veil. She carried a white Bible to which were attached streamers of white ribbon with Sweetheart roses. The bride's attendants were her sister, Miss Helen Aune, Calgary, and the groom's sister, Mrs. R. Sheard also of Calgary.

Mrs. Sheard, as matron of honor, wore a dress of dusty rose crepe, while Miss Aune, as bridesmaid, chose a gown of pale blue crepe. Both Mrs. Sheard and Miss Aune wore Juliet caps of pale blue and carried bouquets of pink carnations. Little Lorraine Aune, Rowley, as flower-girl, wore a floor-length dress of yellow sheer and carried a nosegay. Ruth B. Buehler, Calgary, was best woman.

The wedding music, consisting of Mendelssohn's Wedding March, and Lohengrin Bridal Chorus, was played by Mrs. W. Stickney. During the signing of the register a solo, "I Will Walk With You" was sung by Mrs. Ethel Torrance, Carleton.

Following the ceremony the bride and groom received the best wishes of their friends at a reception held at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Fairbairn, Jr., will reside in Calgary.

At the annual meeting of the Alberta Shorthorn Breeders Association held in Calgary last Friday, W. D. Macdonald of Granger, and Stewart Hay of Carleton, were elected as directors.

LONG YEARS AGO

November 26, 1931

Winter is here with all its pomp and glory. Snow and 19 below zero weather was winter's calling card.

Curling Club officers this year are: President, A.F. McKibbin; Vice-President, J. Besant; Sec.-Treas., R. J. Fairbairn; Executive Committee: A.H. Seaton, Jas. Flaws, S.J. Garrett, Len Foxon and Percy Edwards.

Dept. of Municipal Affairs has advised the Municipal District of Carleton that elections must be held in all the divisions of the Municipality after the first of the year. Reason for this order is always cited in boundary changes in various divisions of the Municipality have been made.

Carleton will enter a hockey team this winter in a league comprising teams of Swatwell, Beiseker, Carleton and Acme.

The first Confirmation Service ever held in Carleton took place in the Anglican Church on Sunday, Nov. 22nd, when the Rt. Rev. J. Ralph Sherman, Lord Bishop of Calgary, conducted the service.

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1942

ITALIANS WALK INTO CAPTIVITY NEAR ALAMEN



Picture shows some of the many hundreds of Italian prisoners captured in the battles before El Alamein, walking into the "cage" preceded by their armed guard.

FAREWELL FOR RALPH ATKINSON HELD SATURDAY

The Boy Scouts held a farewell party in the Scout hall on Saturday afternoon to honor Ralph Atkinson, assistant scoutmaster, who leaves early in December to enter the R.C.A.F. The boys, under the leadership of Scoutmaster, Hugh Isaac, had a jolly time, and they presented Ralph with a bill of fare and \$10 in cash as a token of appreciation of his services.

LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Walter Williamson returned to Carleton Saturday from Dauphin, Manitoba, where he attended the graduation of his son, Donnie, who received his "wings" in the R.C.A.F. Donnie arrived in Carleton Sunday and is spending a short leave at his home here.

Mr. Jas. Flaws and son, David, left Thursday for the Pacific coast where they expect to get work.

Mrs. R. Heath and Jean returned Saturday after spending a few days in Brumheller with Mr. and Mrs. W. Foxon.

Ruben Gablehouse of the R.C.N.V. R., stationed at the coast, arrived in Carleton last Tuesday evening and will spend a ten day leave at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gablehouse.

The three C.G.I.T. Groups held a joint meeting in the church annex last Friday evening. Contests were won by Florence Trumbley and Lorraine Miligan. A sing song and lunch followed.

Richard Near and J.J. Ohlhauser returned last week end from Calgary where they attended the annual meeting of the Municipal Districts Association, being official delegates of the Municipal District No. 278.

Mrs. W.H. Levin returned Saturday from a visit to Calgary.

Sam Garrett now has his bins full of grain and we understand that nearly 45,000 bushels are in store on the Garrett Motor premises.

Mr. and Mrs. Syd Wright and Wray of Calgary spent the week end in Carleton.

Mrs. Perry Johnson and daughter, of Calgary, arrived Monday and are visiting relatives in the district.

Mrs. Myrtle Pickard of Calgary was a Carleton visitor Sunday.

A large crowd attended the Presidential Ladies' Aid Chicken supper and bazaar on Friday evening last.

Mrs. S.N. Wright spent the first of the week in Calgary.

POR SALE—Mohair chesterfield built in A-1 shape. Price \$15. Apply to Mr. Simon, Carleton Bakery.

J.W. McKenna has been relieving at the C.P.R. Depot while the regular agent, Walter Williamson, is taking a well-earned holiday.

After the warm weather over the week end, more snow commenced to fall Tuesday and it really snowed for a while.

Only 24 more shopping days till Christmas. How time does fly!

Don't forget the Carbon Old Timers' Dance in Carleton on Monday, Nov. 30.

Send or bring in any new items that you may know of. The Chronicle is always glad to get local news items and in many cases these are only available from the people involved.

Victory

OLE JOHNSON, OLD TIMER, PASSES AT VICTORIA; 88 YEARS

The Editor received a letter this week from Pete Neilson of Victoria, B.C., informing us of the death in that city on November 18th, of Mr. Ole Johnson, who lived a number of years in the Garrett district, and formerly owned the farm of Jas. Clayton. Mr. Johnson moved to Victoria 26 years ago and is survived by two brothers, Samuel, at La Centre, Washington, and Martin in St. Paul, Minn.; one sister, Mrs. Ole Johnson at Burbank, South Dakota; also several nieces and nephews.

Deceased was born in Norway and was 88 years of age. Up until the last few years Mr. Johnson came out to the Carbon district each fall, and he was well-known by most of the old timers.

Funeral services for the late Ole Johnson were conducted on Saturday, November 14th at 2 o'clock, from the McCall Bros' Funeral Chapel, and interment followed in the Colwood Burial Park, Victoria, B.C.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

—LOST—in town, pale of glasses in case. Reward. Apply to Carbon Trading Company.

Mrs. Stan MacNeil of Calgary arrived in Carleton Saturday and is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Atkinson.

Frank Halstead of the Sundre district visited with his cousin, Leo Halstead, the first of the week.

The Gamble Ladies' Aid will hold a tea and bazaar in the Scout hall on Saturday, November 28th, from 3 to 6 p.m.

Ross Thorburn received a letter this week from his brother, Harry, saying that he and his niece, Mrs. Sanson, arrived in Stanley, New Brunswick after an enjoyable trip. Harry expects to be in the East all winter, this being the first visit of his old home since 1919.

Born, on Friday, November 20th, to Mr. and Mrs. Herb Bohning of Heston, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Foxon returned Tuesday from Calgary where Mr. Foxon attended a meeting of the directors of Red & White Stores.

Gift Suggestions

CEDAR CHESTS, a fine gift. \$42.50
ELECTRIC CABINET RADIOS. \$99.50
MANTLE RADIOS, complete with batt. \$39.95
KITCHEN SUITE. \$67.50
END TABLES, COFFEE TABLES, MAGAZINE RACKS, from \$3.95 to \$19.95
Ladies' and Gents' Watches, Clocks, Glassware, Pictures, Mirrors, Silverware, Etc.

New Line of TOYS for the Younger Kiddies

Such as dolls, animals, games, washing machines, stoves, blocks, sewing sets, old carriages, wagons, wheelbarrows, scooters, table and chair sets, rocking chairs, blackboards, doll cribs, ironing boards, tea sets, cars, trucks, guns, etc.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE STORE
WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

EQUIP YOUR CAR AND TRUCK FOR WINTER

General Motors Heaters in all Styles and Sizes
Frost Shields, Radiator Covers, Storage Batteries, Fan de Frosters, Etc.

A Thorough Check-Up on Your Motor Will Make Starting Easier and Conserve Gasoline

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carleton

Christmas

Will Soon Be Here

SEE OUR STOCK OF

SUITABLE GIFTS

Prices and Assortment Will Surprise You
WATCH FOR OUR CHRISTMAS CIRCULAR

YOU'D DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED AND WHITE STORE

A rich man must hire a valet, a laundress, a secretary, a cook, and a housekeeper; the poor man just gets married.

SELECT YOUR CHRISTMAS GIFTS

DRESSER SETS, pyralin and chrome enamel; STATIONERY, in fancy boxes and card cases; STATIONERY and Colgate Sets; CUTEX SETS; POUNTAIN PEN and PENCIL SETS, by Parker and Sheaffer; FRAMED PICTURES; CHOCOLATES, ETC.

Christmas Cards By Counts—

In boxes at, per box 29c; 39c; 49c; 59c; to \$1.50
War Savings Stamp Greeting Cards, each, 5c and 10c

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

No Need For Apology

MR. HERBERT MORRISON, British Home Secretary and Minister of National Security, told the British people recently that they had no need to apologize to anyone for their three-year part in the war. His speech was in reply to "critical shafts directed at Britain from various points of the compass," but not, he emphasized, from representatives of the conquered people of Europe, who live in Britain and know what is being done there. In his speech, Mr. Morrison drew attention to certain facts which it would be well for everyone to review occasionally. One of these facts is that Britain did not wait until she was attacked to enter the war in the cause of freedom. Neither did she falter when France fell, and she remained the only barrier between Hitler and the conquest of the greater part of the globe. When she entered the war, and through the many critical periods that followed, Britain faced an enemy which was far superior in numbers and equipment. This situation existed, in fact, through every campaign in which British forces took part, until the most recent drive in Egypt. Yet they restored Abyssinia, inflicted heavy damage to the enemy in North Africa and by joining in the defence of Greece, gave the United Nations valuable time to prepare for other attacks. In the fighting in 1940 and 1941, over seventy per cent. of the casualties suffered by troops of the British Empire, were among those from the United Kingdom.

Production Of War Material

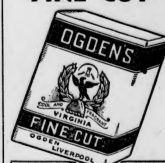
In the production of war materials, Britain's output is greater than that of any other country in proportion to the population. Twenty-two million British men and women do full-time work in vital war industries, while there are another two million, voluntary and part-time workers. Although it has been said that Britain has reached the peak of production both in respect to labor and war materials, Mr. Morrison reported that in September the output of war materials rose fourteen per cent., and the weight of aircraft increased by eighteen per cent. Since the major part of the war materials are imported, the importance of the navy in this connection is great. The navy regularly patrols over 50,000 miles of trade routes and guards nearly 3,000 British and Allied merchant ships. It has escorted 120,000 convoys, and has brought 199 out of every 200 of the ships in these convoys safely to port. This has been done in addition to the many other wartime duties of the navy. Mr. Morrison also drew attention to the fact that eighty per cent. of the war materials manufactured in England have been shipped overseas to the various fighting fronts. Here again, the navy has played an important part.

Have Reason To Be Proud

In the air, too, the British have every reason to be proud of their record. In the Battle of Britain, the legend of the invincibility of the Luftwaffe was forever destroyed. The R.A.F. gained control then of the air over Europe, and has since been gradually extending that control deeper and deeper into the continent. The Royal Air Force, together with Dominion and Allied squadrons destroyed over 10,000 Axis planes between September 1939 and July 1942. In another respect, Mr. Morrison also defended Britain's part in the war. This was in reply to critics who have said that Britain is the war only to preserve the Empire. Here Mr. Morrison pointed out that the British had driven the enemy out of Ethiopia, and had restored that country to its rightful rulers and its own people. Because there have been some defeats and some admitted errors in judgment, Britain's part in the war has been loudly criticized in some quarters. However, it would be well for us all to remember the many odds which she has overcome, and the many months during which she stood alone and held firm to preserve that whole democratic way of life. Mr. Morrison said well to remind the people of Britain as well as her critics and admirers in other lands, of the magnificent part she has played so far in this war.

A FAMOUS BRAND

Ogden's
FINE CUT



Operated by Pat Burton, twice winner of the North American and Canadian Calf Roping Championships at the Calgary Stampede, the Burton Ranch in Southern Alberta was established in 1930 by F. A. Burton.

BRAND OF THE BURTON RANCH
7/1

AIR TRAINING PLAN

LIST OF GRADUATES

No. 10 Service Flying Training School, Dauphin, Man. (Pilot)

LAC E. J. Boers, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC J. B. Carter, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC M. W. Hunter, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC J. B. Carter, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC G. E. Dalton, Regina, Sask.
LAC W. B. Davis, Yorkton, Sask.
LAC J. A. L. Leblanc, Regina, Sask.
LAC J. A. L. Leblanc, Regina, Sask.
LAC C. F. Davis, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC D. E. Foden, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC B. M. Reimer, Lemberg, Sask.
LAC J. M. Stewart, Regina, Sask.
LAC N. Boy, Oshkosh, Sask.
LAC W. T. Foden, Winnipeg, Man.

No. 12 Service Flying Training School, Brandon, Man. (Pilot)

LAC E. J. Boers, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC W. T. Foden, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC D. W. McKillop, Portage, Man.
LAC W. T. Foden, Winnipeg, Man.
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LAC W. T. Foden, Winnipeg, Man.

The Thousand Days

Picture Shows What Canada Has Accomplished in Present Struggle

A short time ago in Toronto I sat in on the pre-view of a film produced by Associated Screen News that you must see when it reaches your local theatre.

For the first time is shown a complete picture of what the first Thousand Days of this War meant to every Canadian—and what has been accomplished by our nation in that time is graphically portrayed. Gordon Spangler, the director, has tied together in an extraordinarily interesting 20 minutes, a picture that should give you much pride in your country—your neighbors and your self—if you have done your duty.

As the picture bears its end you see Winston Churchill speaking to the Canadian Parliament—you have a flashing series of war activities in the largest machine gun factory in the world (Canadian), the second largest tank factory on earth (in Canada)—and didn't some Federal Minister say tanks couldn't be built here once?—factories producing a million shells a month—the great auto plants producing army vehicles, etc.

You will be proud that this Canada of ours, despite late starts and many stumbles, is doing so well. It is only possible through the united efforts of an aroused country who only need inspired leadership to go still further ahead.

This film is being rushed to all Canadian theatres, because it carries a heartening message that we need now. It has not action—it's facts. There's no love story—no mugging—no hero—but all Canadians will be proud still of the Dominion when they see what all parts of it are contributing to the war effort. The film runs 20 minutes—it seemed to be five minutes long because it was so interesting and vital.

Ask your local theatre when they'll show "The Thousand Days" and don't miss it.—Pratt Kuhn.

Evidence was given recently that the human heart has walls that act like a bullet-proof gasoline tank in self-sealing a wound made by a bullet.

NEWS of your Army

From Directorate of Public Relations Army

Officers of the Canadian Army will henceforth have new regulation patterned jackets which will further economize on clothing materials. Blue pleats are omitted from breast pockets, bottom pockets will be of the slit type, similar to those worn in civilian jackets and plain sleeves without built-on cuffs, except in the case of the Scottish pattern jacket which will retain the gauntlet pattern every day.

Every day of the week mail censors are called upon to strike out information contained to letters sent to prisoners of war in occupied countries. Canadians with next-of-kin held prisoners of war should procure a copy of "Regulations Concerning Communication With Prisoners Of War Interned Abroad" from Mr. E. F. Collins, Next-of-Kin Prisoner of War Branch, Department of National War Services, Ottawa, before writing to friends or relatives interned overseas.

The great majority of the wounds suffered by the Canadians at Dieppe who were taken aboard a floating dressing station, half mile off shore, were slight, according to Capt. R. Murray of Montserrat in Kingston, Ont., who served at Dieppe with the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps. Most of them came aboard the ship cursing over their bad luck at being put out of action. Those who could help but who could not return to the raid were kept busy helping to care for additional wounded.

The men and women of Canada's Armed Forces may now see the latest talking pictures in their barracks. The days of the "third run" pictures are over for the services, as now the motion picture industry will provide "first run" movies on 16 millimeter film for canteen use.

The scope of training in the Canadian Women's Army Corps will be widened, and a new basic training centre at Kitchener, Ontario, will have a cooks' course from which it is expected thirty girls a month will graduate. Forty drivers will be graduated from there each month in addition to clerks, etc. MacDonald College at St. Anne de Bellevue, P.Q., will be an Advanced Training Centre as well as a school for the graduation of approximately 50 officers a month. Plans are under way to train 450 girls a month at the basic training centre at Vermilion, Alberta.

Dobbin has enlisted. Horses have been put out as Petawawa Military Camp to relieve mechanized equipment on short hauls thereby effecting considerable economy in gasoline and rubber. Army tank drivers have been selected from the camp personnel.

Promoted from the rank of Major, Lieut.-Col. Ralph S. Carey, formerly Assistant Army Examiner at Winnipeg has been appointed to the Directorate of Personal Services at National Defence Headquarters, Lt.-Col. Richard Barton Sharpe, formerly of Windsor and Whitty, Ont., is now in charge of all A and B class vehicles under the jurisdiction of the Directorate of Mechanical Maintenance of the Master-General of Ordnance Branch, Ottawa. Brigadier Norman A. Giansoli of Toronto and former D.A.A. and M.G. at M.D. 10 headquarters, Winnipeg, has been appointed to command an Army Tank Brigade which is training at Camp Borden.

The Information Services at National Defence Headquarters are now reorganized with Joseph W. G. Clark as Chief of Information. Armed Forces, H. C. Howard of Montreal, Director of Information for Naval Services, G. H. Sullivan of Montreal, Director of Information for Army and Gerald M. Brown of Toronto, Director of Information for the R.C.A.P.

Work of the London fire brigade photographic unit which operated during the blitz is to go on display so that Britons may see how their fire fighters carried on during air raids.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information free. THE RAMSAY COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, 375 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

HOUSOLDIERS—Attention!

Here's the Answer to Your Question

If you cannot get Crown Brand Syrup from your favourite grocer now and then, here is the reason. Because "Crown Brand" in addition to its other use is being very generally used to help supplement the supply of sugar in Canadian Homes, the demand has increased tremendously.

Though there has been a much greater amount of Crown Brand Syrup produced this year, even this increased supply cannot cope with the shortage of millions of pounds of sugar.

Don't hoard... buy normally... we are making every effort to supply the increased demand, and your grocer will do his best to fill your needs.



GEMS OF THOUGHT

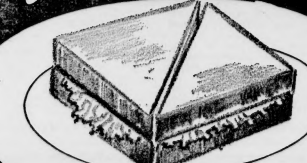
LIGHT

And God said, Let there be light and there was light—Genesis 1:3. Light is the symbol of truth—James Russell Lowell. The light of nature, the light of science, and the light of reason, are but as darkness, compared with the divine light which shines only from the word of God—John R. Lord. Lamps make oil-drops, and candles need snuffing; it is only the light of heaven that shines pure and never no stain.—Goethe. God is the fountain of light, and He shines on every face when one is obedient—Mary Baker Eddy. Walk in the light, and thou shalt see that path, though thorny, bright; For God by grace shall dwell with thee, And God Himself is Light.—Bernard Barton.

There are 25,000,000 insects in the air above each square mile of the earth's surface, according to estimates.

A TEASPOONFUL STOPS PAIN OF INDIGESTION. If you can't eat anything, because of stomach distress, get quickest relief—WILDER'S Stomach Powder. Time-tested formula used in leading hospitals. 50c and \$1.00 at druggists.

Freshness



and Flavor

WHEN SANDWICHES ARE TO BE PREPARED FOR LUNCHEONS, PICNICS OR GUESTS, WRAP THEM IN A SHEET OF PRESTO WAXED TISSUE TO RETAIN THEIR FLAVOR AND TO KEEP THEM FRESH AND MOIST.

Presto PACK

WAXED TISSUE PAPER

IS IN A SELF-SERVING PACK, WHICH HANGS ON THE WALL, SERVING YOU A GENEROUS SIZED SHEET OF WAXED TISSUE PAPER AT EACH PULL.

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED

HAMILTON TORONTO MONTREAL



Children and grown-ups alike look forward to dinner as the important meal of the day. That meal can be made up of foods which crowd out the necessary units essential to good health, or it can, just easily, be one with an abundance of vitamins and minerals. An example of each type of dinner as follows:

High Vitamin and Mineral Content	Low Vitamin and Mineral Content
Vegetable soup	Old broth or consommé
Pot roast, carrots, onions	Pot roast (no vegetables)
Baked potatoes	Baked potatoes and white
Cabbage salad	White bread and butter
Bread and butter	Jam pie (or tart)
Whole wheat	Egg
Apple Betty	
Milk	

Mothers, unfortunately, often cater to the likes and dislikes of their children and omit the most necessary green or yellow vegetables. The habit of serving children nothing but potatoes with their meat, merely because of their fancied distaste for other types of vegetables is a grave mistake. Only by the regular eating of vegetables rich in vitamins and minerals can Johnny or Mary hope to build firm bones and teeth, and healthy blood.

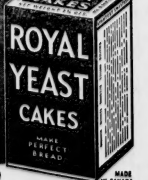
Children are usually very fond of pie, especially the sticky variety that is crammed with calories and little else. Instead, why not plan a fruit pudding or simply serve plain fruit for dessert. The minerals contained in most fruits are valuable in protecting the child's body from disease. Besides, it's a saving on your sugar ration.

Many institutions today have made milk the dinner beverage. This is an excellent idea as the calcium requirements of the human body, and particularly children, are great, and too few of us drink as much milk as we should. Together with vegetables and fruit rich in vitamins and minerals, it makes a combination hard to beat.

Send a post card to the Nutrition Division, Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ont. for our free, up-to-date Vitamin Chart.

The sheep supplies the bulk of raw material used in glove making. Alpaca cloth was introduced in 1835.

Wrapped to keep it pure, full strength, ROYAL never lets you down... Gives you bread that's extra fine Smoothest, sweetest in the town! INDIVIDUALLY WRAPPED



Little Known Minerals Found In Canada And The Important Uses to Which They Are Put

(By G. M. Hutt, Assistant Development Commissioner, Canadian Pacific Railway, Winnipeg, Manitoba)

PROBABLY most people know the ordinary uses to which the common minerals and their products are put. We all know that iron is used in making steel rails and nuts and bolts; that aluminum becomes pots and pans; and that clays go into the manufacture of bricks and pottery. There are, however, many uses for minerals, and many qualities of minerals, that are not yet put to any use, that are not only little known, but, at first sight, unusual to say the least.

Take quartz for example. It is simply a form of silica, like opal, flint and chert, and naturally is useful in industries that require silica. Big smelters use it as a fluxing material. Sand, which consists of small quartz grains, is used in making glass. Quartz is utilized as an abrasive. These are common uses. An unusual use is in the manufacture of special lenses and in other special optical and wireless apparatus. Now quartz is a very common material. It occurs in most parts of Canada, in the form of sands, veins and dykes, and bedded rocks. Prospectors searching for gold and other metal, carefully examine any quartz vein they discover, so it is a very well known mineral. Yet I don't know of any one case having been produced in this country for optical purposes. This indicates how rarely it occurs in some cases transparent and unfaded form for this purpose. Optical quartz is actually worth far more than the common kind, and has been mined in many cases of gold to the ton.

Quartz has one characteristic that is quite interesting. When it is heated to about 573 degrees C. it changes its form. It is still quartz, but it is an expanded form of quartz. The reverse change takes place on cooling. This phenomenon is called the inversion, or change from the alpha to the beta form of quartz. It is very important commercially. Most pottery and other forms of clay products contain quartz. The latter, therefore, must be very careful when he is heating or cooling his kiln past the temperature at which inversion takes place, otherwise strains and stresses might be set up in the ware that would cause it to crack or break. Such defects in some cases might take a very long time to become evident.

Others which include a wide variety of materials, have many little known uses. Clay is used in clarifying and bleaching hard and softening, and it is an important factor in our food supply. Oil refiners, too, use clay in refining oils and gasoline. Barite, sometimes, in the form of a mineral, will absorb so much water that they will swell to 15 times their normal size without changing shape. Calcite, like quartz, is used for optical purposes. It consists of calcium carbonate, like limestone or marble, but it is transparent. When a light ray passes through a crystal of calcite, it is broken into two rays. One observer looking at the crystal through a calcite crystal will see two dots, and if the calcite is rotated one of these dots will remain fixed while the other moves around it. It is possible to arrange crystals of calcite so that a ray of light entering at one side is bent totally out of the line of vision; one could look at a light through an arrangement of this kind and actually see darkness. This property is used in the mineralogist's microscope.

Many people mistake the mineral pyrite for gold, and it is often called "fool's gold." This is perhaps an unfair name, for pyrite has produced considerable wealth for its possessor. When it is roasted it yields sulphur and either iron or iron oxide, the last named being the basis of some of our paints.

Radium is a metal with some strikingly unusual properties. Its use in treating disease is well known. Through a study of its peculiar properties scientists have been able, among other things, to determine the age of the Earth very closely. The method employed is too involved to describe here; it shows the Earth to be about 1,600,000,000 years old. Radium emanations have very great penetrating power. At Great Bear Lake, where radium ore is mined, it is important to send photographic exposures out of the district as quickly as possible lest they be spoiled.

Metals are usually thought of as hard, bright, strong, permanent materials. Yet magnesium, when powdered, is very inflammable, and is used in photographic lights. Strontium, another metal, burns with a red flame, and in the form of the nitrate is used in making dyes, Roman candles and similar products; while strontium hydrate is used in best sugar refining.

Mercury, yet another metal, is a liquid at ordinary temperatures. Of

Canadians Honored By Belgian Government



Twelve officers, one warrant officer and one non-commissioned officer of the Canadian Army have been honored by the Belgian Government, the Department of External Affairs announced. The officers received the Croix Militaire Belge and the warrant officer and N.C.O. the Decoration Militaire Belge in appreciation of aid given by the Belgian Forces in this war.

Those receiving awards were: Major-General H. P. G. Lelion, Adjutant-General of the Canadian Army; Major-General B. W. Brown, Director of the Reserve Army; Major-General M. A. Pope of the Canadian Legion at Washington, D.C.; Brigadier-General E. de B. Panet, District Officer Commanding Military District No. 4; Brigadier T. D. Switzer, Deputy Master General of the Ordnance; Colonel H. F. Cook, Director of Administration; Colonel J. de Mages, Executive Assistant to the Minister of National Defence; Colonel A. J. Everett, Assistant Adjutant and



MAJOR-GENERAL B. W. BROWN LIEUT.-COLONEL W. G. ARNOLD
Director General of the Reserve of the Department of National War Services.

Easily Explained

Reason Men Forbidden To Smoke On Horse Guards Parade

Canadian N.C.O.'s and other ranks stationed in London have been puzzled by what they have wrongly regarded as a piece of War Office fussiness. When parades which take place on the Horse Guards Parade are broken off and the men dismissed, they are told by their officers that they must not smoke until they are clear of the ground. A Canadian corporal from Winnipeg said he is prepared to respect the traditions of the Brigade of Guards, but he would like to be interested to know just what effect smoking has upon the sacred parade ground. The answer is that the War Office has no objection to smoking on the Parade; the ban was imposed by the Canadian authorities themselves, because, "an official at the Canadian Army headquarters told the London Evening Standard, "we reckon that this is pretty nearly hallowed ground, and we think the men should present as neat and tidy an appearance as possible while they are anywhere near it."

Was Just Borrowed

Movie Actress Serry She Could Not Sell Her Hat

Margaret Lindsay, the movie actress, was conducting a bond auction in the audience shouted, "I'd like to buy that hat you're wearing." Miss Lindsay had just got the hat on the tour, and she had set her back a nice sum. But it meant the sale of a bond, and the hat went on the auction block. A woman purchased the hat, and when she came to collect it, Miss Lindsay said to her, "Could I please keep the hat for the rest of the tour. I've got only one more town to play Portland. The hat especially matches my ensemble. I say Oakland tomorrow, and then I'll mail the hat to you." The woman agreed.

At Oakland, right in the middle of the auction, a lady shouted: "I'll buy that hat." "I'd like to auction it off," said Miss Lindsay, a little embarrassed. "But the hat doesn't belong to me. I borrowed it from a lady in Bakersfield."

Blood Transfusion Had Early Beginnings In Britain With Discovery Of Christopher Wren

COUNTLESS numbers of people in all lands have had occasion to be grateful for the soothing, life-supporting administration of the hypodermic needle, which in more recent times has also become a valuable help to patients and physicians in the giving of blood transfusions. It is never more important than in time of war. Strange to say the inventor of the first crude form of hypodermic needle, which he gave an infusion, was not a physician at all. He was at the time a professor of astronomy at Oxford University, although that part of his career is forgotten in the light of his much greater eminence as an architect of churches and classic buildings.

His name was Christopher Wren. There were many angles to the career of this noted man, who was something of a boy prodigy, for at the age of 13 he invented an astronomical instrument for measuring the course of the stars, and dedicated it to his father in Latin verse. He did not become an architect until he was over 30 years of age, and a few years later, when he gazed on the ruins of St. Paul's Cathedral, after the Great Fire of London, he designed the building as it is today.

When 17 years old he conformed to a clergyman, but was studying the effect of transfusing blood from one man to another as a means of curing disease. Wren's syringe consisted of a sharp pointed quill, at the other end of which was a bulb which he squeezed. What he used for a tube to be the great concern, and which will give great light to the theory and practice of physics.

"The most commendable experiment I have made of late is this: I injected wine and also the mass of blood in a living dog, by a vein, in good quantities till I made him extremely drunk. I am in further pursuit of this experiment, which I hope to be of great consequence, and which will give great light to the theory and practice of physics."

Medical men in these days and for long time afterwards were not ignorant of the possibilities of blood transfusions. This quaint experiment on a dog was made in 1665, and although history records that in 1667 two English physicians, Lower and King, succeeded in putting nine ounces of sheep's blood into a boy who was very ill of fever with the result, so they claimed, that he got better, the practice of blood transfusions following was to draw blood away from sick people on the theory that letting the bad blood out would cure the patient. How the surgeons arrived at the conclusion that the blood let out was bad and that the blood that remained was good has never been explained.

The Wren enterprise attracted the attention of Samuel Pepys, who makes the following sardonic humorous reference to it in his diary: "This did give occasion to many good wishes to the blood of a Quaker to be let into an Archbishop and such like."

Advances were made in the nineteenth century, but the first real development took place about 90 years ago when Dr. Alexander Wood of Edinburgh devised one with a rod of glass which enabled the operator to see the amount of fluid in the syringe.

The epithet to Sir Christopher Wren in St. Paul's Cathedral says: "If you seek a memorial, look around you." St. Paul's and many other fine buildings have survived the "blitz," and it is for his architecture that Sir Christopher is famed. As a young man he was deeply interested in the study of diseases which he constantly discussed with friends, and it is somewhat strange that he did not become a physician. Had he done so the science of medicine would probably have made important progress. Among his varied inventions were a remedy for smoking chimneys, a machine that would plow, harrow and sow at the same time, and a method of extracting fresh water from sea water. Describing him as a man of incomparable qualities, and another scientist spoke of Wren as a man of whom it was doubtful whether he was most to be commended for the divine felicity of his genius or for the sweet humanity of his disposition—formerly as a boy a prodigy; now as a man a miracle, nay, even something super-human."

—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

"If they ever start dehydrating watermelons," observed the man on the Eight-Twenty, looking up from the war news, "they're licked before they start."

Home is a place where some men go to raise Cain because something went wrong at the office.

Theatre critics, for the purpose of protecting the rights of actors, were formed as early as the fourth century, B.C.

BIRTH OF A DAY

You may have the city's pleasures, To someone every day. Our neighbors drive for miles around To help—and ask no pay.

We have no rapid transit, No street cars to ride upon. And when we go visiting, Fancy clothes we do not don.

But we have Jack and Nellie, A slow but faithful train. They stick to the road and haul fat loads As we jog along and dream.

In times of trial which always comes To someone every day. Our neighbors drive for miles around To help—and ask no pay.

You talk stay up till late at night, And pay for your hours of play. But did you ever, in all your life, Try to sleep the night away?

The velvet black of the night time Is magically changed to grey, To a bright blue the heaven above, Are streaked with a lighter ray.

The golden sheen of the coming day The stars have gone away, New life comes to everything, To man and bird and beast.

Suddenly you look above, The stars have gone away, The sun comes over the horizon, You've witnessed the Birth of Day.

The song of birds in the distance, The rustle of life all around, You've seen the dawn of nature, A lesson most profound.

With all the science of scholars, Who build your cities today, Not one can paint a sunrise, Like nature does amply.

Yes, I'll stay out in the country, Away from the noise and strife, It isn't so exciting, but, To a very pleasant life.

—Frances H. Matthews, 315 North Kauffman, Temple City, Calif.

Easy To Knit For That New Baby



Baby accessories are fun to knit, they go so fast! Get these ready for that new little arrival. Both bonnet and jacket are just plain knitting in pink or blue shetland floss with white speckles. Instructions are in the make. Pattern 7420 contains directions for set, illustrations of stitches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (change) to be accepted to Household Arts Dept., c/o Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 100-100, Avenue R, Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

by Alice Brooks

Baby accessories are fun to knit, they go so fast! Get these ready for that new little arrival. Both bonnet and jacket are just plain knitting in pink or blue shetland floss with white speckles. Instructions are in the make. Pattern 7420 contains directions for set, illustrations of stitches; materials needed.

CHANGED COLOR

St. Nicholas Church at Great Warminster, the largest parish church in England, which was bombed and gutted by fire, has turned pink, and experts in the stone was due to the intense heat of the fire.

With The Greatest Of Ease They Glide Into Battle



Members of the army's airborne force who have volunteered for the adventurous task of piloting Britain's fast gliding glider into battle, have all undergone vigorous army training before taking up a job which requires the skill of a pilot when in the air, and fighting physique when they have landed the gliders on enemy soil. Above airport aircraft towing gliders during training. Right, a tough looking airbore soldier stands by his glider, waiting word for the air manoeuvres to commence.

7420

Nazis Meet With Frigid Reception Entering France

London.—The Daily Express in a despatch dated "on the French frontier," reported the French people in many places were "stupefied" when they learned Hitler had ordered Nazi troops to march through the unoccupied zone of their country.

The Germans, commanding billets wherever they went, were met with a frigid reception, the despatch said. As far as possible, it added, the invaders were ignored. Frenchmen would not speak to the Germans unless they had to and then they gave only the barest answers.

"There is general move to hide valuables and in the country livestock," the despatch continued. "In towns and village windows were shattered as the invaders drove through. Vichy police barricaded and patrolled the main road crossings, but the French people mostly stayed indoors. Only habitual street-corner groups stayed at the Germans."

Hitler's terms for immediate peace with Vichy, restoring to France all her 1939 territorial rights except Alsace and Lorraine, were reported to Vichy by arch-collaborator Pierre Laval from his Munich meeting with Hitler, it was reported in reliable continental circles, close to Vichy connections.

The report was not confirmed.

There is a general move to hide valuables and in the country livestock, the despatch continued. "In towns and village windows were shattered as the invaders drove through. Vichy police barricaded and patrolled the main road crossings, but the French people mostly stayed indoors. Only habitual street-corner groups stayed at the Germans."

The cardinal terms of the proposed peace as reported by these informed sources, which could not be further identified, are:

1. France would regain all her continental area except the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine.

2. Alsace and Lorraine would become autonomous. (They have been incorporated into the Reich.)

3. France would keep her empire, but actually all of which now is controlled or allied with the United Nations.)

4. The French fleet would co-operate with the Germans to regain the empire.

5. Italy would renounce territorial claims on France.

The Italians in the past have yelled loudly for Nice, Tunisia and Corsica, but an Italian spokesman in Rome said Italy's share in the occupation was not intended in the interests of Italy.

Most reliable Vichy circles reported that Laval, who has consistently favored the Germans, had nevertheless rejected a military alliance with Germany.

Informants from the former unoccupied area represented France as not yet decided on his course, but the Vichy row (now obviously under the domination of the Germans) knew that both Petain and Laval have indicated their intention to remain in office and continue the policy they followed before the Germans extended their hold.

FOR COMPETITION

Annual Offer of Scholarships in McGill Announced by C.P.R.

Montreal.—Announcement of the C.P.R. company's 26th annual offer of two free scholarships in McGill University, starting in the 1943-1944 term, has been made by W. M. Neal, vice-president. The competition is open to young men and women employees of the company under 21 years of age and to minor sons and daughters of employees who are eligible to enter McGill.

The scholarships are in the faculties of engineering, arts and science and agriculture and guarantee tuition for from three to five years, depending on the course and the matriculation standing of the winner. A requirement of annual renewal is that the holder must earn full standing in the next higher year.

HUGE ARMADA

Largest Convoy in History Carries Troops To Africa

New York.—The United Nations' invasion of French North Africa was "the greatest amphibious operation in history," Capt. Oliver Lyttelton, British minister of production, told the Association of National Advertisers.

The number of vessels in convoy was well over 500, plus more than 250 ships of war, he said.

America consumes more coffee than any other country in the world.

LESS TIME LOST

Figures For September Show Fewer Strikes And Lockouts

Ottawa.—Working time lost through strikes and lockouts during September was considerably less than in August and less than half the figure for September, 1941, it was shown in preliminary labor department figures.

The number of disputes—43 in September—was lower than August's 59 but higher than the September, 1941 figure of 35.

Employees involved numbered 13,316 in September this year, compared with 21,705 in August, 1942, and 10,773 in September, 1941. Time lost, in man working days, was 37,582 in September, 1942, 59,335 in August and 82,443 in September, 1941.

Attack Across The Channel Is In The Offing

London.—A second front in Europe was promised by Prime Minister Churchill, addressing the House of Commons as the Germans overran all of France.

"An attack will be made in due course across the channel or the North Sea," he declared.

"Today news reaches us that Hitler has decided to overrun all of France, thus breaking the armistice to which the Vichy government had kept such pitiful and perverted fidelity at the horrible cost even of sacrificing their ships and sailors in firing on American rescue ships."

"They have been struck down by their German tank masters."

"Here is the moment when all Frenchmen should sink personal views and rivalries and think as Gen. de Gaulle is thinking, only of the liberation of their native land."

Mr. Churchill periodically gave reports of the progress of the war in North Africa—he told Commons the news of Casablanca's capitulation had come just as he entered the chamber—and made this prediction:

"The house may be sure that many are going to happen in the next few days and I should be merely presuming if I attempted to give a digested opinion on the situation which will develop in North Africa, in France or in Italy, except that we shall shortly have far greater facilities for bombing Italy."

The prime minister's report contained many highlights, among them: His assurance that the Russians have borne the disappointment of no second front "and now they have reached the winter successfully."

His grim prediction that Italy will come to a much fuller and bitter realization of the realities and horrors of war.

His disclosure that Nazi Field Marshal Rommel's army has suffered a "mortal blow" in Egypt with the loss of at least 50,000 of its men, 500 of its tanks and 1,000 of its guns of all types.

Of an invasion of Northern Europe, he said:

"Such an attack requires an immense degree of preparation, vast numbers of special landing craft and a great army trained division by division in amphibious warfare."

All this is proceeding, but it takes time."

However, said the prime minister, "should the enemy become demoralized at any moment, the same careful preparations would not be needed."

"Risks would be run on a large scale, but this is not the case, certainly is not the case at the present time."

Belgian Cross



Major-General H. F. G. Lelton, M.C., E.D., of Vancouver, B.C., adjutant-general, was honored by the Belgian government at a brief ceremony in the Belgian legation at Ottawa, when he was awarded the Croix Militaire Belge, in appreciation of aid given the Belgians during this war.

CLOTHING FOR TROOPS

Ottawa.—Clothing and textiles purchased for Canada's armed forces during the past four months had a value of \$30,000,000, the munitions department announced. Some of the outstanding purchases included 1,400,000 battle dress blouses and trousers; 1,400,000 cotton and flannel shirts; 1,200,000 coats and jackets; 800,000 field caps and 500,000 combination overalls.

WERE AMBUSHED

Nazis in French Morocco Receive A Jolt

London.—The Daily Express reported from Tangier that 12 members of the German armistice commission in French Morocco had been "ambushed by French patriots and killed by machine-gun fire—the first shot in the French African campaign."

The despatch said the Germans prior to the ambush had been attending an emergency meeting called by Hans Auer, Nazi consul-general at Casablanca, because Auer had received information the Americans would land within a few hours along the Moroccan coast.

The Germans had fled into the Plaza Hotel in Casablanca under the eyes of a Frenchman who immediately "called his collaborators to take positions covering all exits from the hotel."

"The meeting did not break up till early morning," the despatch continued. "The commission members, some still smoking Auer's cigars, paused for a moment at the hotel."

"Suddenly shots came from across the street and from men hiding behind a parked car. The Germans dropped dead where they stood."

SHOW BIG INCREASE

Ottawa.—Income tax collections during October amounted to \$150,051,656 compared with \$30,548,915 in October, 1941—a net increase of \$90,502,731—it was shown in figures released by Revenue Minister Gibson.

Girls Invade Railway Yards



With girls grooming locomotives at Victoria, B.C., it's not surprising to find 16-year-old Agnes Garsling (above) checking cars in the Canadian Pacific Railway yards at Moose Jaw, Sask. Her first job since leaving university, Agnes, attired in fairly overcast and a stout pair of shoes, braves the elements as she tramps through the yard jettisoning the numbers of cars, checking wheels and performing other functions in that former stronghold of masculinity—the railway switch yards.

—Canadian Pacific Photo.

AIRBORNE INVASION

American Parachutists Stage A Long Flight

Allied Headquarters in French North Africa.—American parachutists staged the longest airborne invasion in history when they flew in planes and paratroopers 1,500 miles non-stop from England to participate in the assault on Oran.

It was disclosed that the parachute troops, led by Col. Ed. Raff of New York, 34, and wearing camouflaged battle suits, banded in planes and flew continuously for eight hours across Europe and the Mediterranean to land at dawn near Oran.

None of the parachutists who Raff knew when they started where they were going.

Maj. Gen. Mark Clark, in discussing the feat, said: "I called in Raff and told him what he planned and asked him if he thought it possible. He replied: 'We can do it. But I want my own battalion to do the job and I want personally to lead them.'"

Both requests were granted.

Despite the long night trip the troops arrived fighting fit.

Hitler Has Now Been Thrown On The Defensive

Hitler has been thrown on the defensive in Europe before the American campaign in North Africa was fully four days old.

His move into Unoccupied France is one of desperation. Gone is the mockery of "collaboration" with the puppet Vichy government. Hitler has taken over, not for offensive purposes but to defend the vulnerable southern French coast from invasion.

The despatch of fighter planes and air-borne troops in Tunisia in North Africa is an equally desperate move. Unlike such previous Hitler operations as the invasion of Crete, it was not carefully planned in advance but done on the spur of the moment, born of necessity.

The co-incidental Italian occupation of French Corsica apparently is designed to protect Italy's northwestern flank from invasion rather than a move toward Africa, since the Axis already is established in Italian Sardinia to the south.

Hitler's problem is manifest. He no longer is in the position of being able to call the play and force the Allies on the defensive at the spot he chooses.

Hitler was forced to march into southern France and ill have to improve coastal defenses. He has little chance of matching the powerful fortifications of the northwestern French and Belgian coasts before the Allies are ready to attack, if they do select France for the next phase of the second front.

Hitler's problem does not end there, however. The Allies have freedom of choice and do not have to attack through France, Sicily and Italy within inviting range of the Tunisian. Then there is the Balkan peninsula, through Greece and Yugoslavia.

If all possible points for an Allied invasion of southern Europe are to be protected, it means wide dispersal of the Axis forces and consequent lessening of the power to resist.

If Italy is to be defended, Hitler will be obliged to come to the aid of the Italians. That would require diversion of heavy force to guard the Italian coast from the plains of Lombardy to the southern shore of Sicily. It could not be done without dangerously thinning other fronts, notably Russia.

African Victory May Yet Become Prelude To End

Flynnmouth.—Field Marshal Jan Christiaan Smuts, prime minister of South Africa, called the Anglo-American pincers movements in North Africa "the most amazing transformation in the shortest possible time," and declared that "if this offensive policy is resolutely followed the African victory may yet become the prelude to the end."

The veteran statesman and soldier made the statement in a speech at a meeting at which Lord Austerlitz, member of Flynnmouth, conferred the freedom of the city upon him.

Gen. Smuts said confidently that as a result of Gen. Sir Harold Alexander's race west and Lt.-Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's drive east, "the whole of North Africa from the Nile to the Atlantic will be in Allied hands."

He warned that so far "we have merely depicted the enemy of valuable bases, but they must now become battlefields for the Allies to operate and continue the offensive."

"It is clear from Hitler's last move that he is building his hopes for victory on the U-boat. The enemy U-boat campaign is still on the increase. It is evidently the last hope of Germany."

He suggested creation of an "authoritative, special, supreme staff" to coordinate all special and dud campaigns against submarines.

AXIS TROOPS MOVING

The Pressure On Russia Will Be Believed

Ankara.—Hitler was reported to be wheeling part of his gross war machine westward from the Russian front to face the Anglo-American offensive moving toward his southern flank from the Atlantic end of the Mediterranean.

One report from a usually well-informed source said that preparations were being made hastily for billeting in Yugoslavia and Hungary 40 more German divisions withdrawn from Russia. This would constitute approximately a quarter of the entire Nazi forces now fighting the Soviets.

From Istanbul came a report from an experienced Balkan source that railroads through Rumania and Hungary were loaded heavily with German troops moving in the general direction of Greece and Italy. Any other report which could not be confirmed said two new German divisions had entered Bulgaria.

OUTPUT OF SHIPS

Canada Has Exceeded Production Attained During Last War

Ottawa.—The munitions department said in a statement that Canada's steel cargo shipbuilding program exceeds that of the last war by a wide margin, both in the number and deadweight tonnage of ships delivered and in the speed of construction.

During this year Canada has delivered more than 60 steel cargo ships totalling 634,000 tons deadweight, compared with 63 ships totalling 300,140 deadweight tons under the program started during the last war and completed in 1920, the department said.

One of the 16,000-ton ships built this year was delivered 88 days after the keel was laid. The fastest recorded time in the last war was 91 days for a 16,000-ton ship. Both records were made by Pacific coast shipyards.

Ship Building Head And Son



Desmond A. Clarke, director general of shipbuilding with his son, Major Stanley D. Clarke, at headquarters of the First Canadian Army in England.

Mrs. Roosevelt Entertained By Lord Mayor Of London



Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, left, is shown as she was entertained at the mayor's manor house after a tour of the blitzed area of London. Left to right, Mrs. Roosevelt, King of England, the Lady Mayors, Queen Elizabeth, and the Lord Mayor Sir John Laurie.

HAS BEEN TO RUSSIA

Seventy Five-Year-Old Engineer Sails With War Freight

One dark night in January of this year the Scottish chief engineer of an American freighter stepped off his ship at Murmansk, proceeded up the main street to the opera house to witness a performance of "The Godfather". It was new to him but he enjoyed the warmth, the lights, the music and the crowds. He had not seen the sun in two months. This might not be anything out of the way save that this engineer had just passed his 75th birthday, that the Canadian Navy and the Canadian Merchant Service had turned him down as being "much too old," and that he had spent the previous six months on a passage from New York to Murmansk which is a long voyage in winter.

Not long ago that same engineer, George Smith, born in the old Ayrshire town of Saltcoats, stepped off the train in London and shook hands with his son, George Blair Smith, of 18 Shrewsbury Avenue, who is a Canadian Bank of Commerce in London.

He admires the Russians on the ground that even though he is a bonny fighter, and he has a vast respect for these valiant men of the north who find their way to the Arctic. In the preceding years he saw almost every port where the ships sailing under the "Red Duster" go, except Australia which he missed. About 12 years ago he decided to retire. But in 1939 when war came the call of the sea came also. He applied for a berth in the Canadian Navy. "Both navy and merchant service turned him down. His birth certificate was against him. Not to be balked he applied to Washington, to the American Marine Commission. They sent a special officer to Montreal to talk with this doctored man of the sea. They hired him. That was two years ago and he has been at sea again ever since.

Under The New Order

People In Occupied Countries Know What It Means

Here is an authentic account from Dutch Government sources, of what happened to Hollanders who were caught in the act of printing an anti-Nazi publication in The Netherlands. One victim was taken to a place his feet in a tub of water, which was brought slowly to the boiling point. Another patriot, who had been arrested in mid-water, was compelled to undress and was placed upon a chair in the open courtyard of the prison, surrounded by Nazi soldiers. Gestapo men, who questioned him as to how he could stand it.

Whenever he faintly he poured hot drinks down his throat and rubbed his numb body until the interrogation could be continued.

Still another Hollanders who were caught in the act of printing an anti-Nazi publication in The Netherlands. Gestapo men, who questioned him as to how he could stand it.

When the Nazis first took over they gave orders to their troops to deal gently with local populations. But with continued local resistance the gloves are off. Men and women all over Europe are learning the true meaning of the "new order" now promised by Germany—Washington Merry-Ground.

Doing A Good Job

Young English Boy Crisped By Bomb Helping War Effort

Ever since the night of the "blitz" when "Johnny," aged 13, lost his right arm he has been working back at the "Hun," not in a physical way, but by doing what so many youngsters are doing—helping "jumble sales" and such like events in their mothers' backyards, reports the Birmingham Mail. The fee for admission is a piece of cast-off clothing, which has to be paid in advance. The result of the sale goes to some charity scheme in aid of the war. Among the many visitors to the "jumble sale" on one particular occasion was a young American soldier who, after the sale was over, was invited to tea, by Johnny's parents. After the "well tea," as the American called it, he asked Johnny what exactly he was going to do with the pound or so he had collected that evening. The answer he received was: "I am helping those people who have been bombed out of their homes and our gallant soldiers who are fighting for peace and freedom!" The only words which the U.S. soldier could utter for the next few seconds was: "Now I really know what the British 'pluck' is made of."

Second Front League

Children In Holland Helping To Sabotage Hitler's New Order

The children of Holland—in their own small way—are making things hot for the Nazi conquerors.

The story of Holland's young "second front league" is told by a Dutch refugee, army officer—23-year-old Villiam Berghuis.

Berghuis says that school children of all ages—some only 10 years old—cut wires, drain gasoline tanks, defate tires, and steal ammunition and supplies from the Nazis.

The patriotic youngsters have no definite plan of attack. They just seize whatever opportunity turns up and go to work.

Berghuis says the children know the penalty if they are caught. But that doesn't stop them for an instant. The refugee officer declares the youngsters watch and wait their chance to harm the Nazis.

They are good listeners—they have the habit of listening to the invaders' radio broadcasts.

The young second front league started in Dutch classrooms where boys and Hollanders met the lives of Dutch Nazi children miserable.

The kids try everything—no matter how small—to annoy the invaders.

Berghuis says the Dutch children are fond of the American game of tag. They like to play it to a very good use against the Germans.

When the youngsters see a lone Nazi they promptly hand together.

When the Axis trooper gets to his feet again—he very often finds him from behind—and sometimes his gun-sighting.

Would Be No Hardship

Kitchen Not Bad Place In Which To Eat Meals

This article is from the Daily Times of Waterbury, N.Y.

Not so long ago the cry was "Come out of the kitchen," but now in England it is "Go back to the kitchen." Save fuel and eat there, says one British functionary, and if nothing worse comes during the war than having to take dinner in the kitchen how fortunate that functionary.

The contention of our overseas cousins is that eating in the kitchen is not to be a degrading matter. One's manners need not sink to—well, to sink level. The table may still be nicely spread, wear a centrepiece, use good silver, attractive dishes. Yet by eating in the kitchen another room is spared heating, and the labor in carrying dishes back and forth may be saved.

Many an American hearing the decree of Commander King-Hall, that kitchen eating will feel this no hardship. Our New England and New York state forebears knew what was to take meals in the kitchen. Here was one of the largest, sunniest rooms in the ample house.

There were pots of geraniums on the sill. Near the window there was a high-backed rocker with a gingham cushion much favored by Grandma, and when Grandma sat claim the chair the house cat did. The sunlight fell upon the pumpkin-painted floor.

There were good odors in the air from baking bread, coffee or aromatic pickling or preserving. From the stove emanated a pleasant warmth, and the burning wood could lend a delicate taste to the morning toast not otherwise to be achieved. On the kitchen mantelpiece ticked the old clock; on a peg at one side hung the yellowed Old Farmer's Almanac; while the turkey duster hung at the other.

If the kitchen were very old-style it treasured a capacious fire-place with a grate from which were suspended blackened iron kettles.

Ernest Belwin, minister of labor has announced that 10 Britons out of 11 are at work on some wartime job. Even Britain's M.P.'s and parliamentary officials are making munitions in their spare time. Volunteers are being called to work shifts during evenings and week-ends. The left above, are young Britons learning the complex craft of modern soldering.

Scottish Pipes Wall Above Thunder Of Battle



The pipers of a Highland division in action on the western desert have distinguished themselves in leading attacks against the Afrika Korps of German Field-Marshal Erwin Rommel. Although the men of this division may not have the native "haggis" to eat in the forward fighting areas, they still have the accompanying pipe music with their meals as shown here. Note the Scots have doffed their kilts for the knee-length pants.

Before War Touched It

Guadalcanal Was Romantic Island Which Attracted The Globe Trotter

The New York Times says: Not many months ago some of them were walking the New York streets, going to shows and movies, visiting the service clubs, just as soldiers, sailors and marines are doing today.

There was no outward sign to distinguish them from the others, or that would distinguish them if they were here today. There was no inward difference. Nothing about them; nothing whispering in their minds, prophesied where they would be today, and tomorrow. If they had looked at a war map of the South Seas to one place name would have held their eyes. They would have read them and passed on: Loe, Salamaua, Rabaul, Savo, Tulagi, Guadalcanal.

Guadalcanal. An island with sandy beaches, where boats can run in from the anchored ships. An island with tall mountains, jungle-grown. A misty island, with frequent rains. A primitive island. A romantic island. Here, in former years, the globe-trotter might go ashore, linger, and find mesquite, mahoe and a kind of peace. He might let the ships go by and the old world, of cities, industries, wars and hard times, rest.

Guadalcanal. An island where death is death on the beaches, in the jungle, on the mountain-top, in the air. An island where death is committed into the hands of young men from Texas, New York and other States, young men who were, in the beginning, quite ordinary. Some of them paid with their lives to take it. Others now paying with their lives to keep it.

Grateful To Airmen

R.C. Fishermen Praise R.C.A.F. Personnel For Helping With Catch

British Columbia fishermen, fearful their heavy catch of salmon would never reach the mainland canneries owing to scarcity of help are loud in their praise of the R.C.A.F. personnel at a west coast post who sacrificed short hours or time out for relaxation to bring in the record haul. Told of the plight of the fishermen, the airmen called a pow-wow after their regular day's chores were done and agreed to offer their services. On a staggered shift the non task turns unloading boats, transporting fish to the canneries, and assisting at various other ways.

Astrology is in no way connected with the science of astronomy.

Buy War Savings Certificates

The Jute Suit



A Melbourne, Australia, tailor models his own "austerity suit," which he designed when material shortage caused by the war limited clothing manufacture. He used unused sugar sacks and the stenciled markings leave no doubt as to their origin. While the material used in making the original sacks was not noted in the caption this could be perhaps a "jute suit."

Are Gallant Seamen

Men From Slender Merchant Ship Praised By Destroyers' Officers

The officers of a British destroyer which has returned to home waters after taking part in the recent big Malta convoy paid high tribute to merchant seamen whose ship was sunk by aircraft.

As the warship approached, the commanding officer explained through a megaphone that he must first pick up the men who were in more immediate danger.

Back came the answer: "That's all right, sir, go and get the others." The destroyer twice had to pass a seaman who was clinging to a spar some distance from the others. Each time he waved an arm to the commanding officer on the bridge and shouted, "Don't forget the diver, sir."

Meanwhile the German aircraft continued to drop bombs in the sea all round the destroyer, but she went on with the rescue, firing as she went, and saved 45 seamen.

The rescued sailors cheered themselves hoarse as the destroyer steamed full speed to reject the convoy—London Daily Sketch.

Sea water contains four grains of gold per kilogram on the average according to the analysis of a noted professor.

Devon army cadets, they are, bring 25-pounder gun. Centre is pictured Mrs. Howard, wife of the sergeant-at-arms, British House of Commons, learning how to run a lathe. Right, G. A. C. Duckworth, Conservative member for Shrewsbury, looking very business-like in his dark blue slipper overalls, as he works at his machine, turning out vital war materials.

COLORFUL ANYWAY

Sailors In Royal Canadian Navy Have Their Own Language

Noah Webster would find his famous dictionary of little help in understanding the lingo sailors use in the Royal Canadian Navy. It's a strange world, the watery one those boys with the bell-bottomed trousers live in, and they have evolved a brand new language to fit. And a lot of it sounds like so much Greek to the landlubber.

Take, for instance, the words tiddy, pucker, obeying and fake out. They mean, in that order, fancy, strict, hounding and to have a rest. In the same mysterious manner bubbly has come to be the word for rum, a wigwag is a gift friend and plus is tea.

Various ways of getting in trouble have been equally well disguised, to the landlubber's ears, with the expressions put in rattle, weighed off, get a bottle, get a blast, get jankers, eddit and doff. So if you pal or boy friend writes and says he is adrift, don't go visioning him in a driving illness. He overplayed his leave, for which he will first be put in the rattle, that is, will be due for punishment.

When finally punished or weighed off, he will either get a blast, a personal bawling out, or get jankers, which is worse than the guilty party must do when he normally would be resting. Similarly, getting a bottle doesn't signify the sailor is straying from the path of temperance, it merely signifies that he has done something to bring discredit on the entire ship. Such a thing might happen if he doffed, or deserted.

His terms for the various ranks and trades in the navy are equally confusing but colorful. Naturally a peeler is a victualler's assistant, a bunting tosser a signaller and a quarter a wireless operator. But who would guess the term Jammie One was used when mentioning the dignified first lieutenant, or that a jaunty was the barrel chested master at arms and a Jack Duster a supply assistant.

To complete the list, a tanky is a butcher, a diffy a sick bay attendant, a buffer the chief boat's mate, a springer a physical instructor. Miscellaneous definition include the expressions Harry Tat for something free and easy, Heuch Robinson means complicated, Jucers are engine sailors.

Air Photographs

Proving Of Great Value In Administration Of Natural Resources

Air photographs taken by the Royal Canadian Air Force in peace-time are proving valuable to administration of Canada's natural resources. The department of mines and resources has reported.

Distribution of forest types and estimates of existing timber quantities of certain lands near Cape Breton was determined by a map prepared from R.C.A.F. photographs of the area. It would have been impossible to determine the extent of the postwar time of wartime use to wait for completion of a forest survey.

The department said that with air photographs the forester now has at his fingertips a small-scale likeness of the distant forest lands. The hills and valleys are visible under the microscope and recently developed technique and equipment make it possible to interpret the detail presented by the photographs.

By means of air photographs special forest surveys have been made in many parts of Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific and northward to the Yellowknife region and Great Slave Lake.

When supplementary ground work is required, air photographs are available at a minimum of time and effort.

It Is The Navy

Sea Power The Basis Of The Survival Of Freedom

When all the claims of all the arms of the state it will be convinced, be found that as in all our past history, sea power has been the basis of our survival and the foundation of all the rest.

Again, as in all our history, we began this war with a Navy which we had allowed to fall into neglect. We had committed every conceivable folly. We had sacrificed in vain the one thing that mattered most—pre-eminence at sea. We had increased our own peril in denying to the Navy its own services.

But the high efficiency and skill and courage of our seamen, whether they served in the Royal Navy or the Fishing Fleet, have pulled us through—The Navy (London)

Beswick is used in the manufacture of at least 400 articles. © 2490

Ten Britains Out Of Eleven Busy At War-Time Job



Devon army cadets, they are, bring 25-pounder gun. Centre is pictured Mrs. Howard, wife of the sergeant-at-arms, British House of Commons, learning how to run a lathe. Right, G. A. C. Duckworth, Conservative member for Shrewsbury, looking very business-like in his dark blue slipper overalls, as he works at his machine, turning out vital war materials.

GENERAL DRAYING — COAL HAULING Soft Water Hauled CHAS. PATTISON

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
REV. H.R. HINGHEY, minister

CARBON:
Preaching Service 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School 12:10 p.m.
BEISEKER:
Sunday School 11:00 a.m.
Preaching Service 2:00 p.m.
IBERICANA:
Preaching Service 7:30 p.m.
ALL ARE WELCOME



THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND
in CANADA

Parish of Christ Church, Carbon
The Rev. T. H. Chapman, R.D.
INCUMBENT

Organist: Mr. H.M. Isaac
S. S. Sup't: Mrs. E. Talbot
Nov. 29th—First Sunday in Advent
Service 11:00 a.m.
The Lay Readers Will Officiate

YOU SLEEP PEACEFULLY
TONIGHT BECAUSE OF
OUR FIGHTING SONS

Buy WAR SAVINGS
CERTIFICATES
Every Week!

Space Donated By The
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA



Mounted in 14kt. natural gold with
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Fresh Pastry baked Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday

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E. J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

RATIONING IS NECESSARY

A press despatch from Ottawa says that there is little hope of an increase in the tea and coffee rationing in the near future, and immediately comes the wall of some of the citizens of Canada with the argument that there is no need at all for rationing, and all the billyhoos that goes with it. The people at home are far too eager to question the government's rationing policy without taking into consideration the reason for the ration order.

Let us take for granted that there is sufficient tea and coffee still available in India, South America and other tea and coffee producing countries. These places, however, are many miles away and under restricted ocean channels, due to enemy submarines it takes four months for a ship load of tea to reach Canada from India. When if the ship does arrive at a Canadian port, it has had to "run the gauntlet" in making the voyage, and the ship and lives of the crew were in constant danger.

Should we at home, having nothing more serious to worry about other than a reduction in our tea and coffee consumption, place this luxury ahead of the lives of Canadian sailors? Consider not. If it is a question of the lives of 50 sailors or a boat-load of two-thousand sailors should have first consideration.

SHORTAGE OF COAL

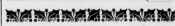
Although Alberta is said to have 14 per cent of the known coal reserves of the world, there appears to be a shortage of this product in many parts of the Province. Reports come from Edmonton, Red Deer, Lacombe, Carbon, High River, and as far as Cardston, that the householders are almost out of fuel and can't get it. The reason for lack of coal is that miners cannot be obtained to get out the fuel—many have joined the active forces and are now overseas, and others have obtained work in war plants. Carbon, with an abundance of coal, is not turning out near the tonnage that it should, although local miners could handle far more men than are available. Miners are not to be had.

The Minister of Labour has made an appeal to all miners to return, if possible, to their former occupation, and has given them some consideration in the way of transportation, etc., in an endeavor to relieve the present coal shortage, but this will not produce the necessary results. Men will probably have to be given an increase in wages and possibly be drafted to coal mines if they are expected to go back to the mine to relieve the shortage of help. This is not going to be an easy task for the minister of Mines to accomplish, and it will be interesting to note what the outcome is.

BUY IT IN CARBON

Local stores have commenced their Christmas advertising and by so doing hope to persuade the people of Carbon and district to buy their Christmas goods in Carbon where they are assured of quality merchandise at reasonable prices. On the other hand when you buy locally you are helping to build up our town and district, and incidentally you are helping to keep up our schools, churches and other local enterprises essential to a good town. If you buy the goods in our local stores you can see the article beforehand and you will not then be disappointed—as has often been the case when you send to the mail order houses.

Look over the advertisements in this and future issues of The Carbon Chronicle and buy where you are invited to shop. Advertising goods are always quality merchandise and the merchant stands behind the goods he advertises. Therefore, let the local advertisements be the buying guide for your Christmas shopping.



CHRISTMAS TREES—

A load of Christmas trees will arrive about December 1st. Get your order in early.

FIRE WOOD—

We have a supply on hand and can fill your orders.

MILL SLABS—

Place your order with us and we will have them brought in—and at a reasonable price.

EMERY & SKERRY
COAL HAULING — DRAYING



JUST
2¢ PER CAKE
INSURES
DELICIOUS
BAKING



FULL STRENGTH
DEPENDABLE
IN THE AIRTIGHT
WRAPPER

Snicklefritz—



"I'm proud to say I'm a self-made man."
"You're lucky. I'm the revised work of a wife and three daughters."

Patient: "Every night I have the same terrible dream; I fall into the water and struggle in despair until I am bathed in perspiration. Then I wake up. What can I do about it?"
Doctor: "Learn to swim."

"This," said the phenologist, passing his fingers lightly over little Herbert's head, "is the bump of inquisitiveness."
"Yes, sir," said Herbert. "I was peeping into a school friend's desk—and the lid fell on me."

In Aberdeen a doctor who was conducting an ambulance class asked one of his pupils what he would have done if he came upon a man lying unconscious by the roadside. "Give him a glass of whiskey," came the reply.

"But if he couldn't swallow a glass of whiskey," asked the doctor.
"Well, I wouldn't fash 'im any more. If he's an Aberdeen and can't swallow a glass o' whiskey—he's dead."

Instruction to airplane spotters: If you see an airplane flying backward, it's an Italian pursuit plane.

Jack: "Have you ever had a dear friend?"
Jessie: "Yes, I once had a friend called Mary who cost me three wedding presents and two wreaths in two years."

A HOMELY STORY

The lad from England wrote to the old folks at home in Canada:
"I often think of the old home and the dear place it was. There was the little home that we knew so well. The little kitchen with the high oven stove. The kitchen table, where we ate our meals. The little bedroom off the kitchen, with its comfortable bed and the little pot under the bed. I miss them."

And the father wrote back:
"We still live in the little house you miss so much. The kitchen you miss with its high oven stove is just as you left it, and we know you miss it. Your mother and I take our meals at the corner of the table you so miss. The little bedroom you miss is just as you left it; no one has slept in your bed since you left. And the little pot under the bed is still there — you always missed it.—Easter's Chronicle.



Dr. K. V. Vining
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevators Association

PICKERSGILL TO OTTAWA

We are pleased to announce that we part company with Mr. T. B. Pickersgill until the war is over. It is very gratifying to us that the Assistant Director of this Department should be selected for a position of such importance and responsibility; but some phases of our own work will necessarily be curtailed.

Mr. Pickersgill's task is connected with National Selective Service as it affects agriculture, particularly in the prairie provinces. The production of food, pork and dairy products requires more manpower per acre than does grain production, and we are already faced with a serious shortage of farm labour. It will be difficult to maintain present production, let alone increase it, without either increasing the supply of farm labour or distributing it more efficiently.

We are being asked for still more butter, cheese, eggs, bacon and beef. The armed forces are daily calling for more men. Many farmers will be surprised to learn that the average age of farm owners and operators in Saskatchewan is 52 years. This means of course that many are over 60 and some over 70. They cannot retain their sons and daughters and hired help to the armed forces, and then increase their farm livestock.

Never before have we had such an abundance of feed. Nothing stands in the way of tremendous increases in livestock except labour. It is with this problem that Mr. Pickersgill will be expected to cope. His many farmer friends will miss him at the class B fair and elsewhere, and will look forward to his return.

Gift Suggestions

FOR GENTLEMEN

FORSYTH SHIRTS \$2.00 to \$2.50
MEN'S PYJAMAS \$2.00 and \$2.50
BOXED NECK TIES, each 75c; \$1.00
MEN'S MCGREGOR SOX 50c; 75c; \$1.00
MEN'S SCARVES, Silk and wool \$1.75
MEN'S LINED DRESS GLOVES \$1.50 to \$2.00
MEN'S ROMEO and BED ROOM SLIPPERS—
A fine gift for any man, and at various prices.

FOR LADIES

FANCY PILLOW CASES, per pr. . \$1.00 to \$2.25
LADIES' BOXED HANDKERCHIEFS—
A fine assortment, from 35c to 95c
BRIDGE SETS \$1.25; \$1.50
WIDE RANGE OF VELVET LINGERIE,
Pyjamas, Night Gowns, Slips, Pantees, Bloomers, etc. Real gifts for ladies!
ORIENT STOCKINGS, chifton and Service wt.—
Priced at 79c; \$1.00; \$1.25
CORTICELLI SILK STOCKINGS 79c; \$1.00
TOWEL SETS, Nice assortment 95c to \$3.95
BED SETS, 72x90 sheets and pillow cases 42x33—
Hemstitched, colored borders \$2.95 to \$6.95
BED SPREADS \$2.95; \$3.95; \$4.95; \$6.95
WOOL BED THROWS, BLANKETS, CHENILLE
BED SPREADS and DRESSING GOWNS,
WITH BED ROOM SLIPPERS TO MATCH.

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"Hitler would
just love to see
how smart you
look!"



"Yes, you're smart . . . or are you? I thought I was smart too, back in the 20's. Then the depression came and taught me a lesson!"

"We'd be a lot smarter if we put less of our money into our own outfits and more of it into the outfits of the boys who are defending us. How? By pledging ourselves to do without so that they may have plenty to do with!"

"You want them to win, don't you? Well then, buy War Savings Stamps every week . . . That's how you can help them. Besides, by saving, you'll help keep prices down and have something for a rainy day. Let's be really smart!"

Buy War Savings Stamps from banks, post offices, drugists, grocers and other retail stores.

National War Finance Committee.

